

Figure C-30. Cumulative frequency distribution of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate in whole-sediment samples evaluated using the results of the 25-m solid phase tests with the bacterium, *Vibrio fischeri* (endpoint: EC₅₀-bioluminescence). The dashed line represents the selected benchmark for bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate.

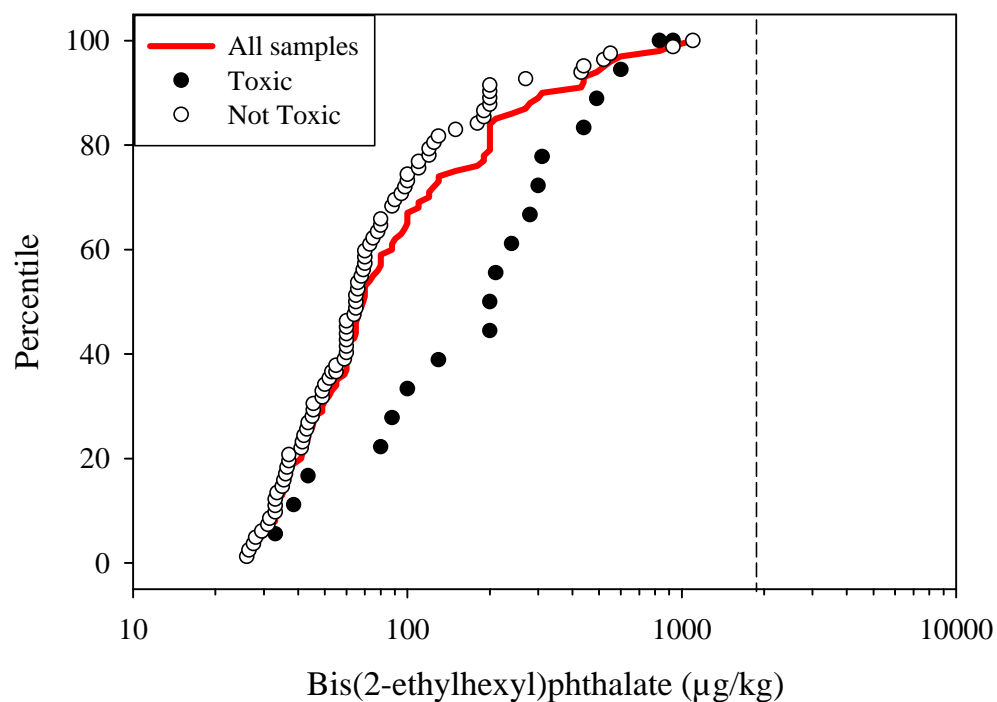


Figure C-31a. Map of the Bayou d'Inde AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of surficial sediment samples that pose low or high risk to microorganisms, based on comparisons of whole-sediment chemistry data to the selected benchmarks (i.e., one or more exceedances of the Microtox™ AETs).

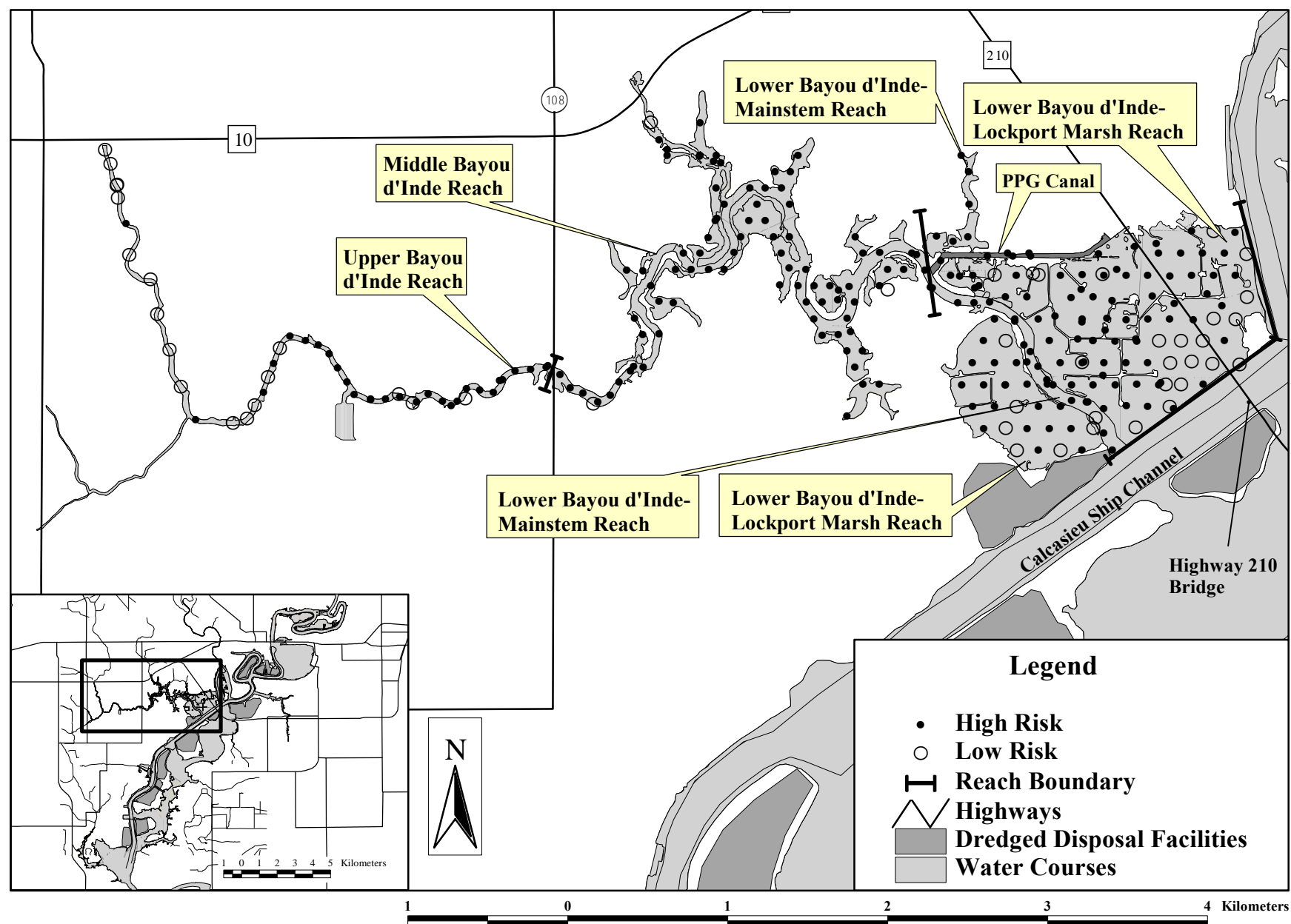


Figure C-31b. Map of the Bayou d'Inde AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of deeper sediment samples that pose low or high risk to microorganisms, based on comparisons of whole-sediment chemistry data to the selected benchmarks (i.e., one or more exceedances of the Microtox™ AETs).

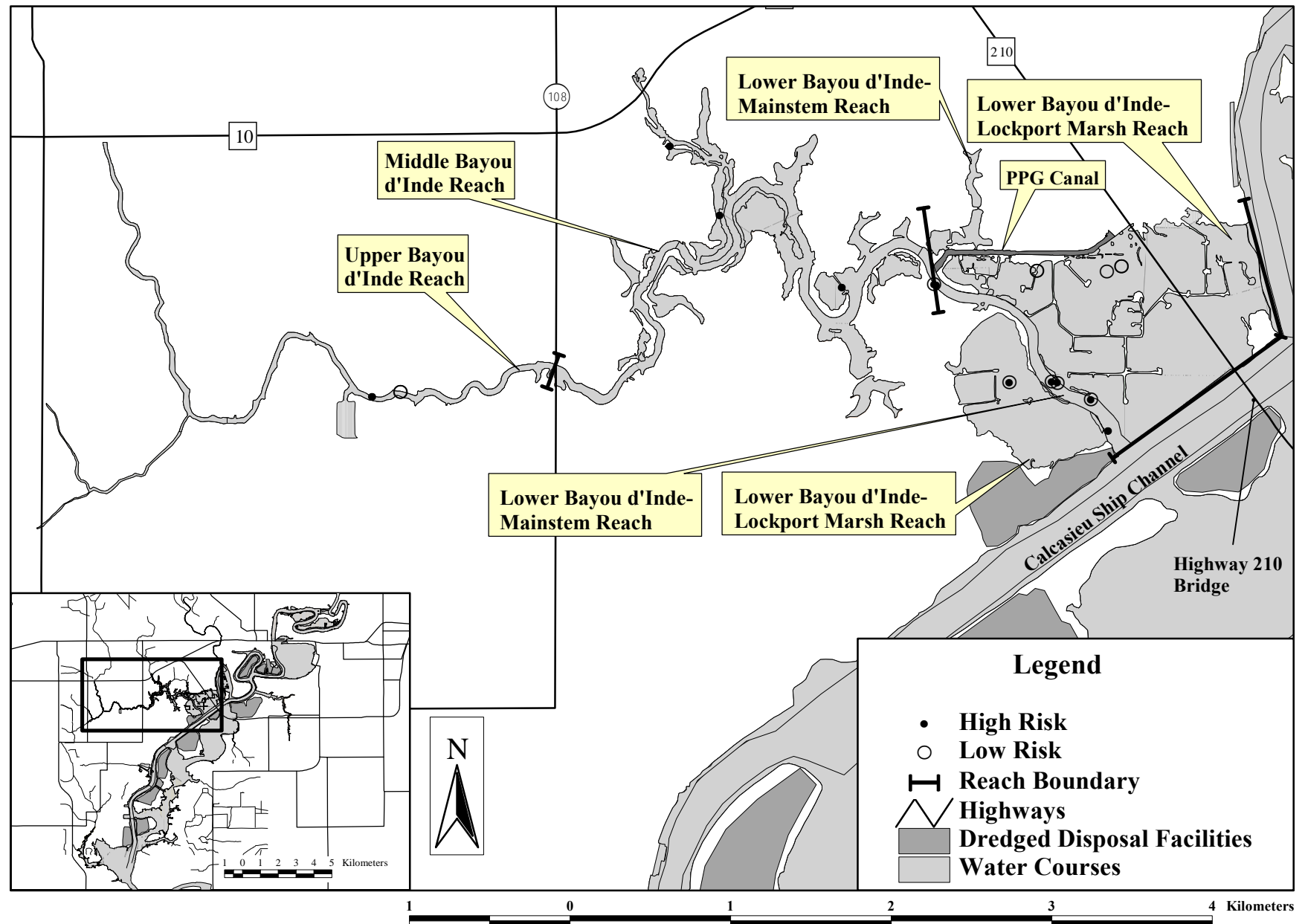


Figure C-32. Map of the Bayou d'Inde AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of toxic and not toxic samples, based on the results of solid phase tests with the bacterium, *Vibrio fisheri* (based on the reference envelope approach).

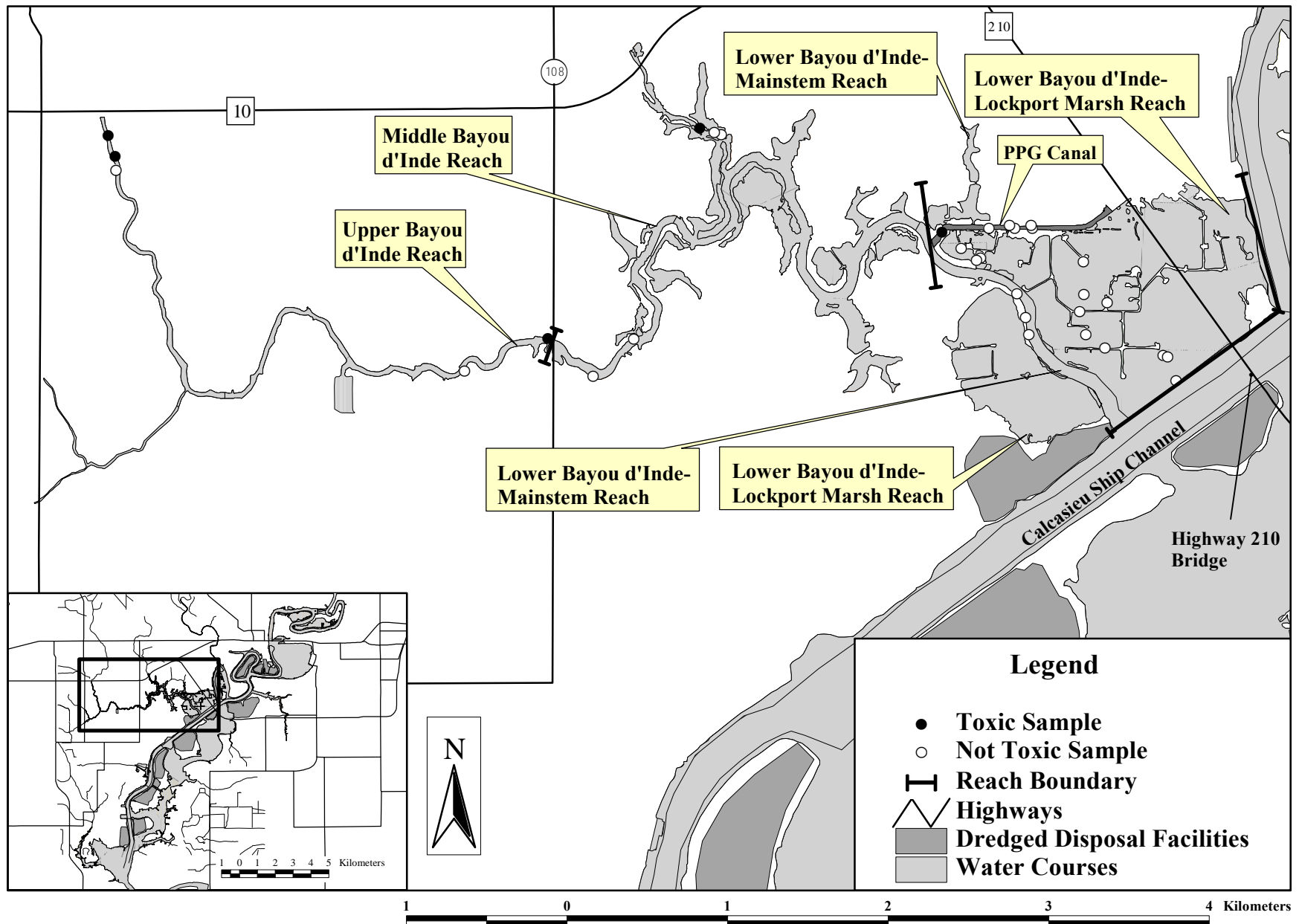


Figure C-33a. Map of the upper Middle Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of surficial sediment samples that pose low or high risk to microorganisms, based on comparisons of whole-sediment chemistry data to the selected benchmarks (i.e., one or more exceedances of the Microtox™ AETs).

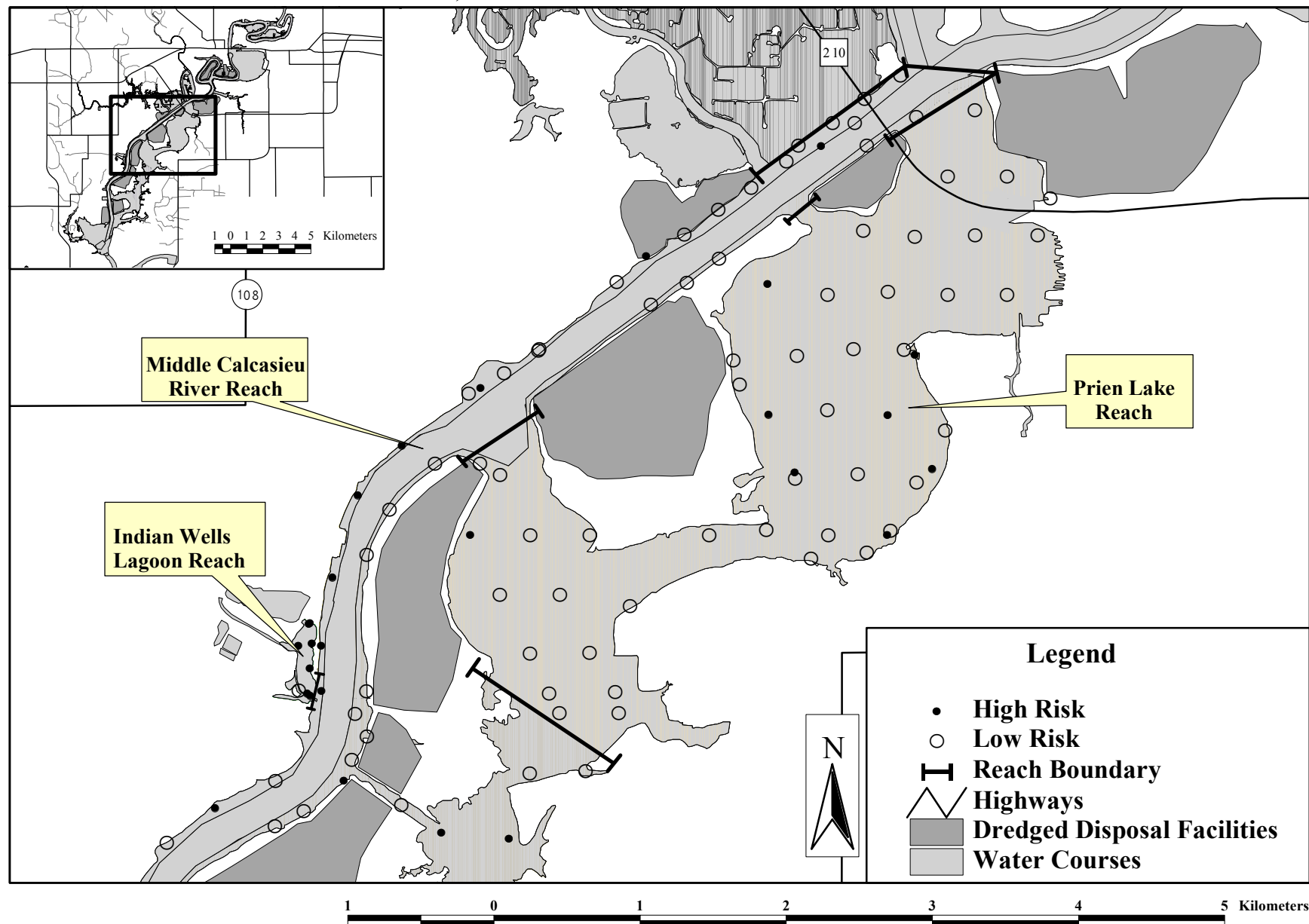


Figure C-33b. Map of the upper Middle Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of deeper sediment samples that pose low or high risk to microorganisms, based on comparisons of whole-sediment chemistry data to the selected benchmarks (i.e., one or more exceedances of the Microtox™ AETs).

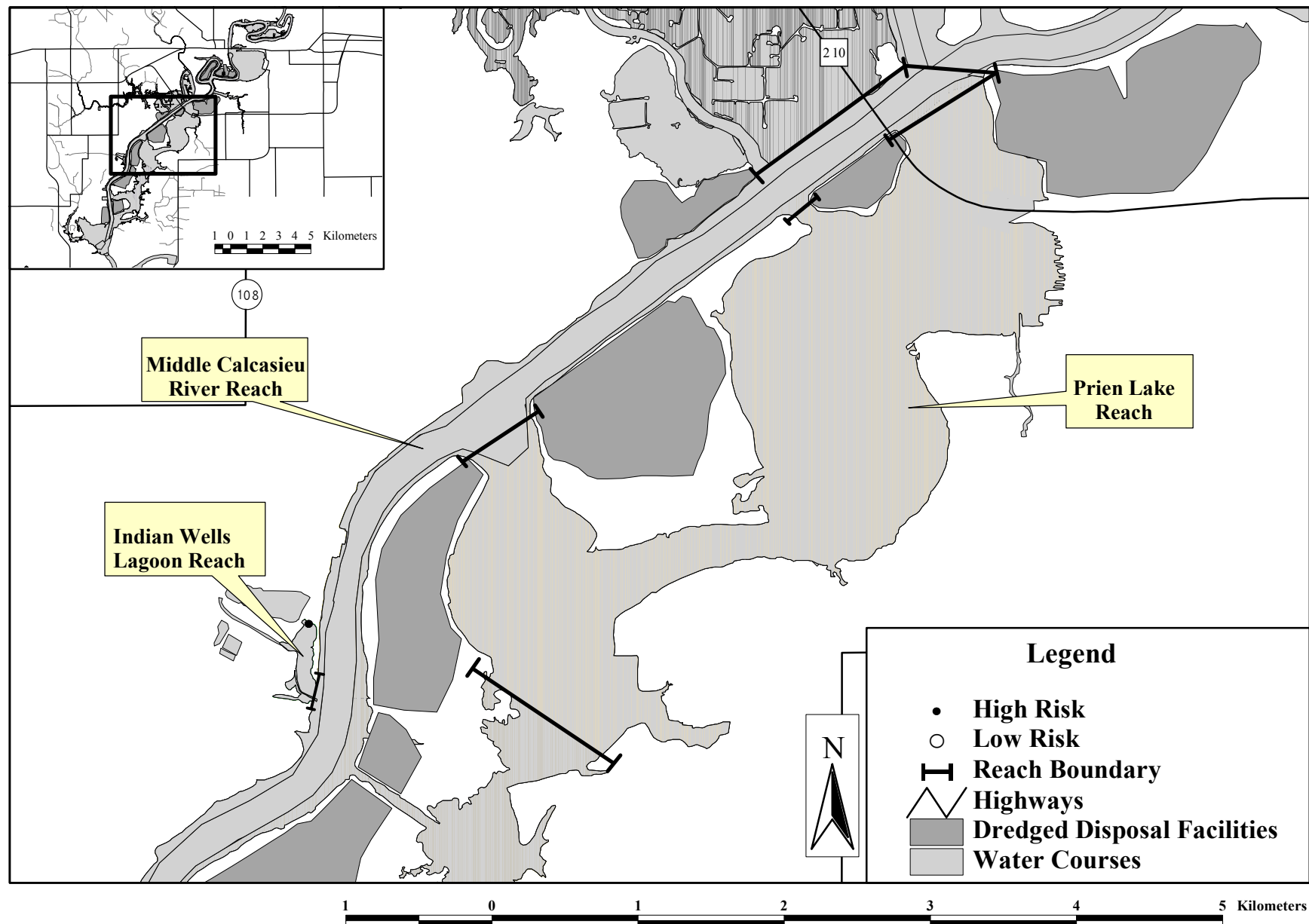


Figure C-33c. Map of the lower Middle Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of surficial sediment samples that pose low or high risk to microorganisms, based on comparisons of whole-sediment chemistry data to the selected benchmarks (i.e., one or more exceedances of the Microtox™ AETs).

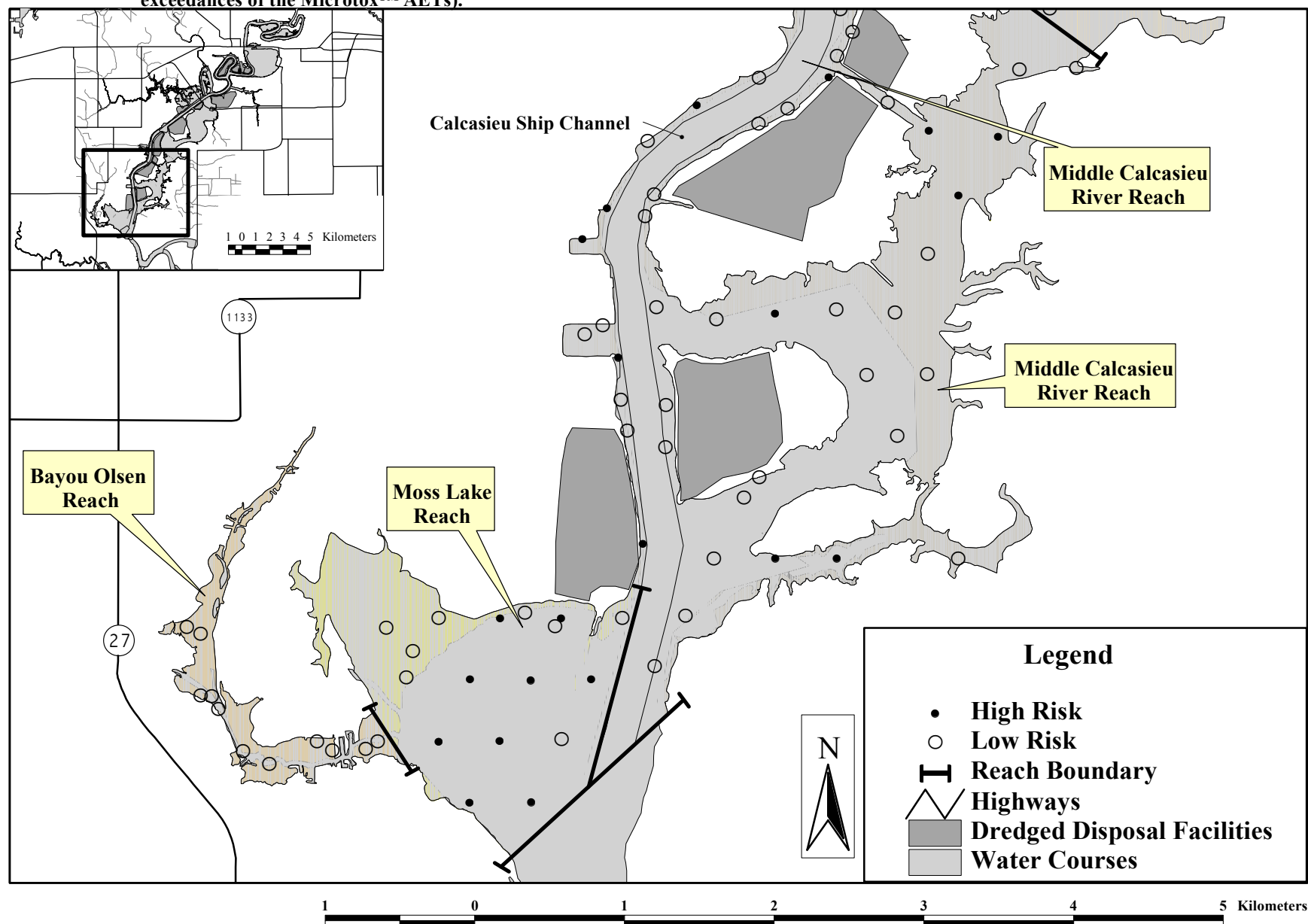


Figure C-34a. Map of the upper Middle Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of toxic and not toxic samples, based on the results of solid phase tests with the bacterium, *Vibrio fisheri* (based on the reference envelope approach).

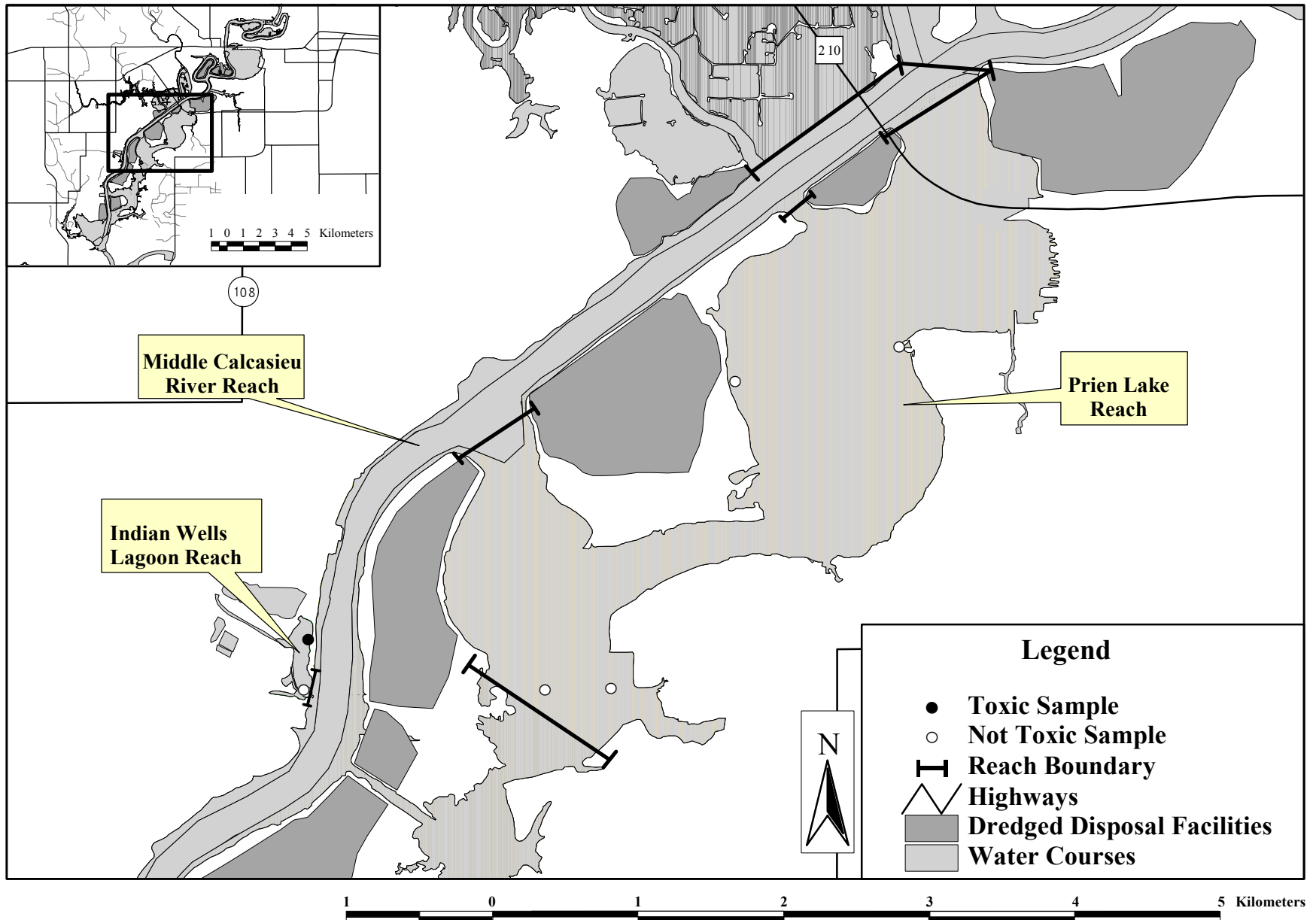


Figure C-34b. Map of the lower Middle Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of toxic and not toxic samples, based on the results of solid phase tests with the bacterium, *Vibrio fisheri* (based on the reference envelope approach).

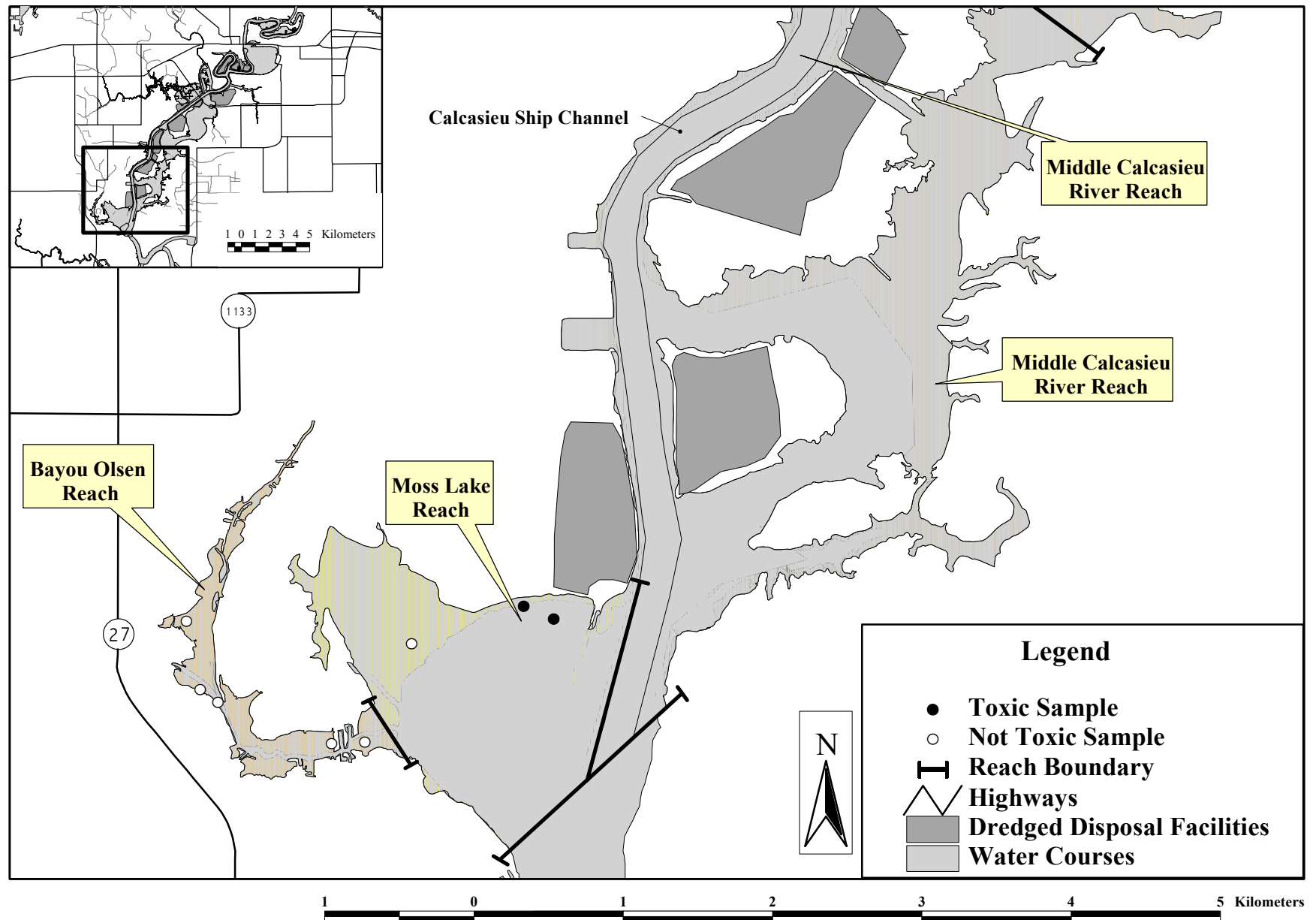


Figure C-35a. Map of the Upper Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of surficial sediment samples that pose low, indeterminate or high risk to the microbial community considering multiple lines of evidence.

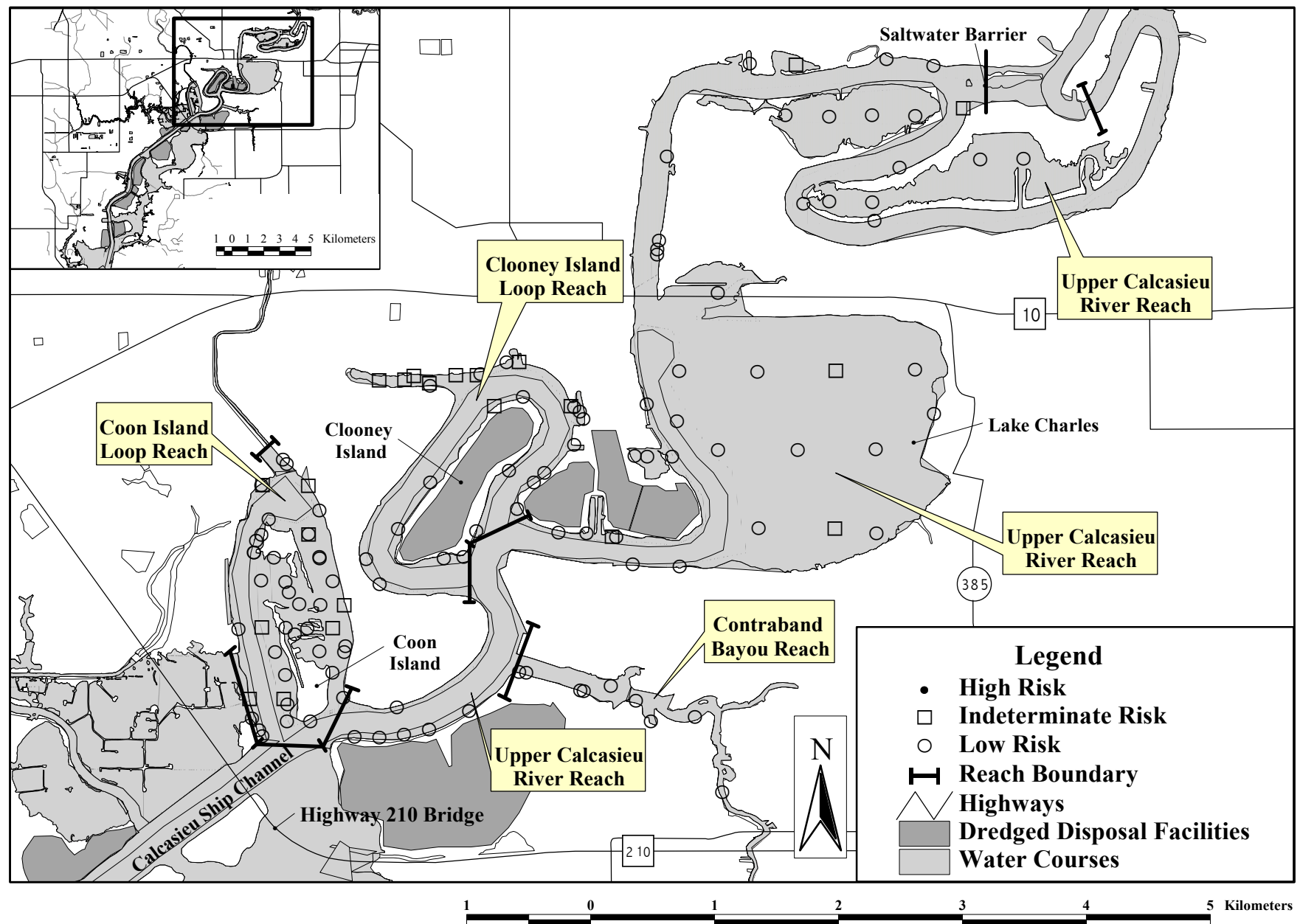


Figure C-35b. Map of the Upper Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of deeper sediment samples that pose low, indeterminate or high risk to the microbial community considering multiple lines of evidence.

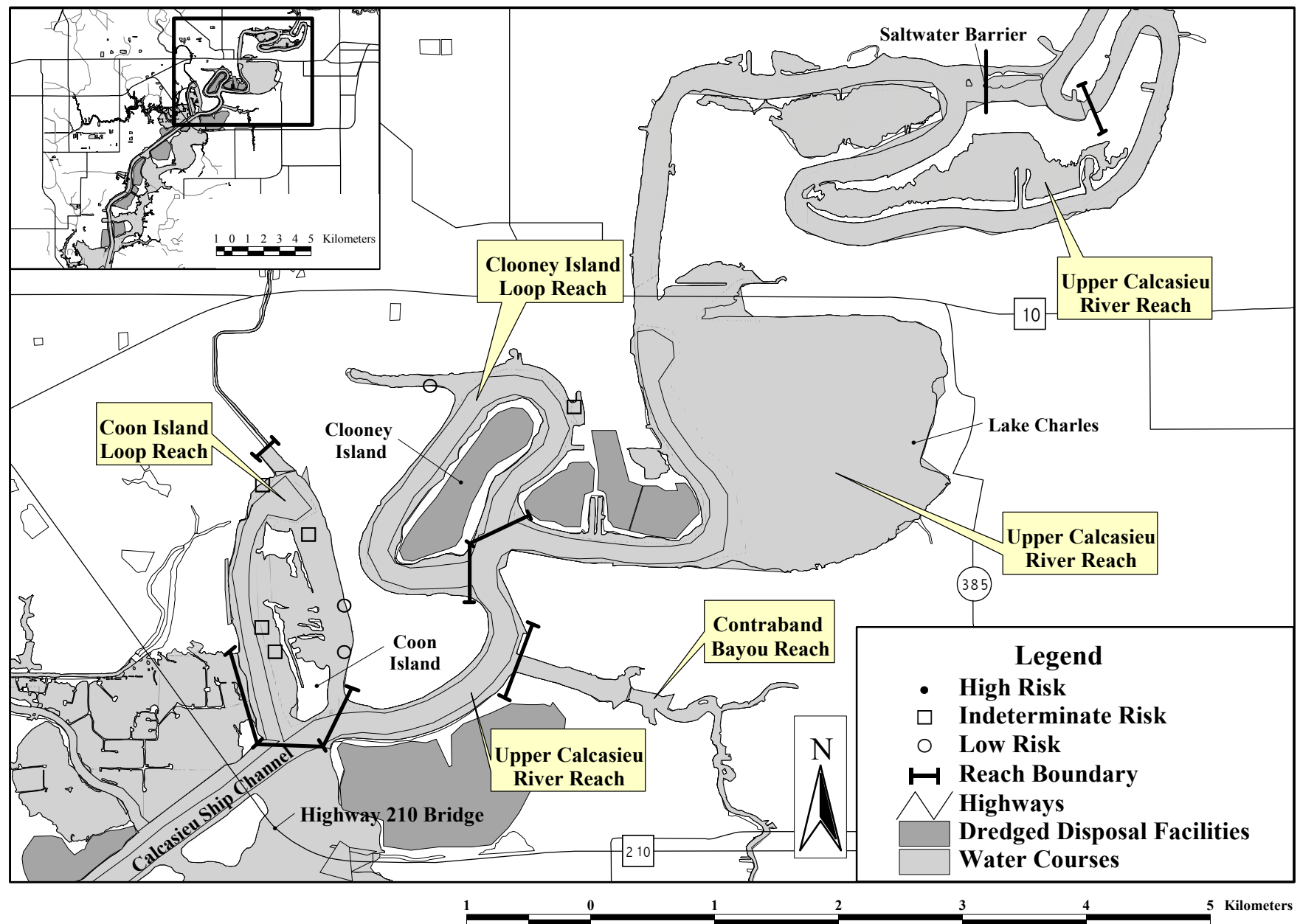


Figure C-36a. Map of the Bayou d'Inde AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of surficial sediment samples that pose low, indeterminate or high risk to the microbial community considering multiple lines of evidence.

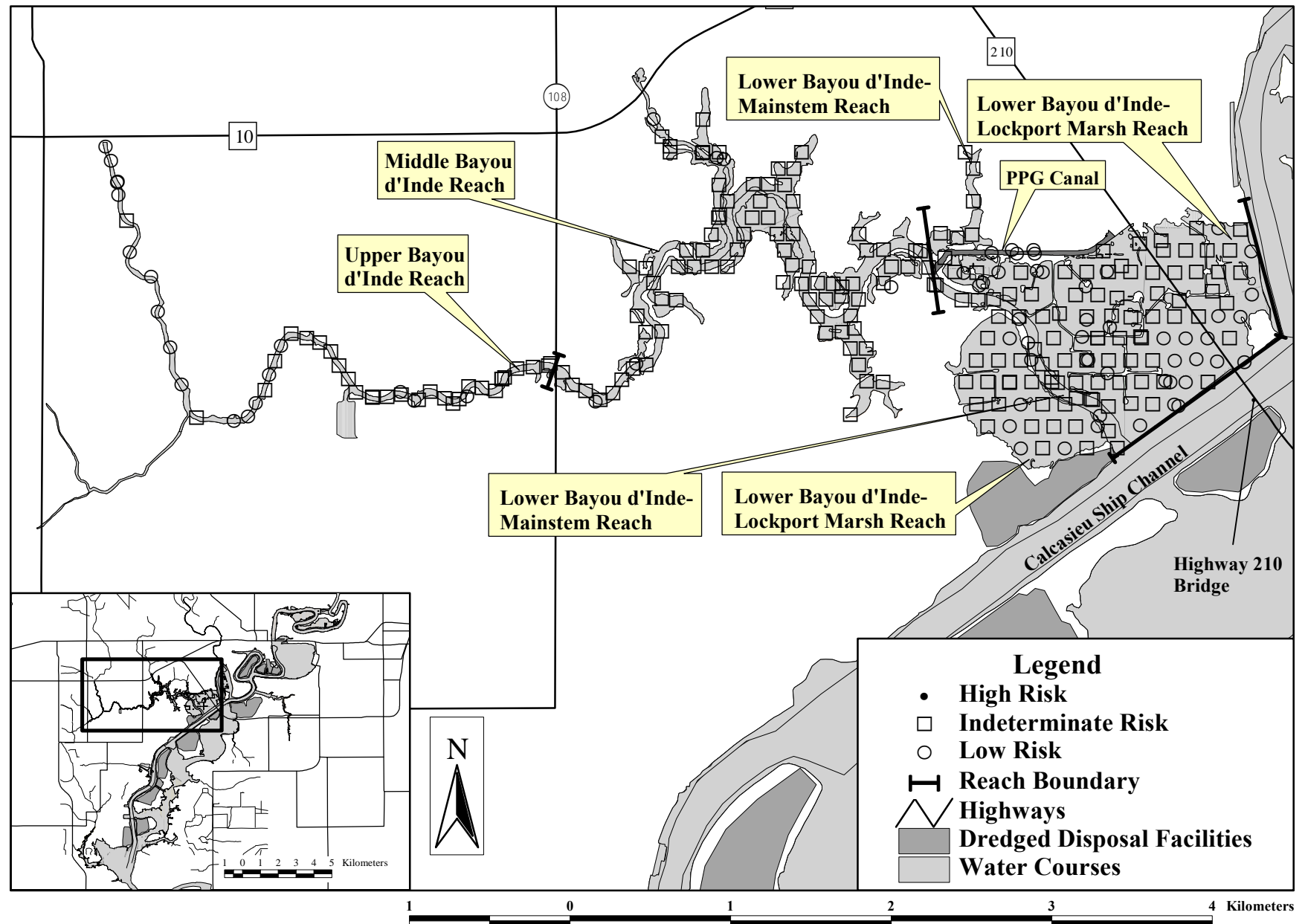


Figure C-36b. Map of the Bayou d'Inde AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of deeper sediment samples that pose low, indeterminate or high risk to the microbial community considering multiple lines of evidence.

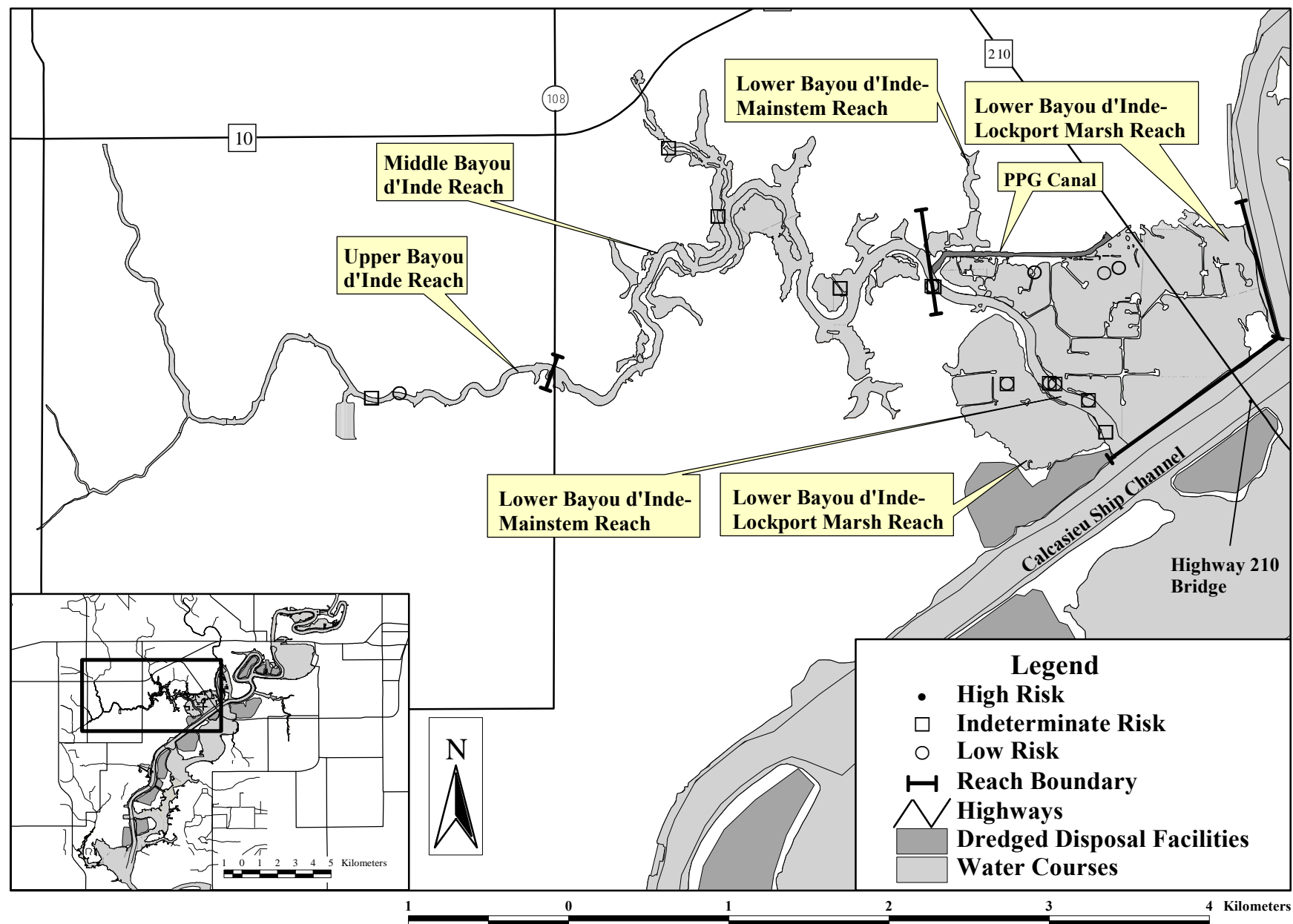


Figure C-37a. Map of the upper Middle Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of surficial sediment samples that pose low, indeterminate or high risk to the microbial community considering multiple lines of evidence.

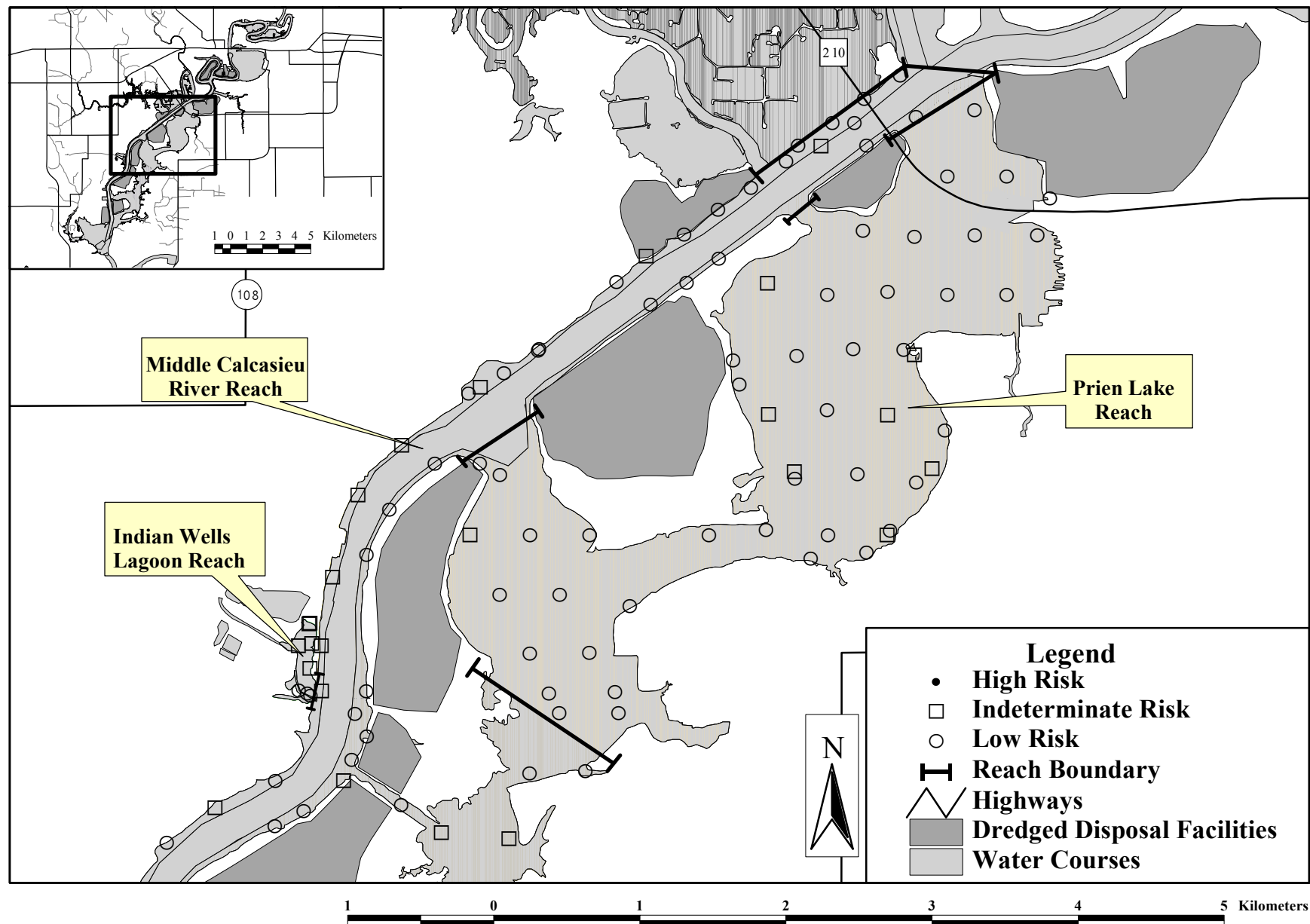


Figure C-37b. Map of the upper Middle Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of deeper sediment samples that pose low, indeterminate or high risk to the microbial community considering multiple lines of evidence.

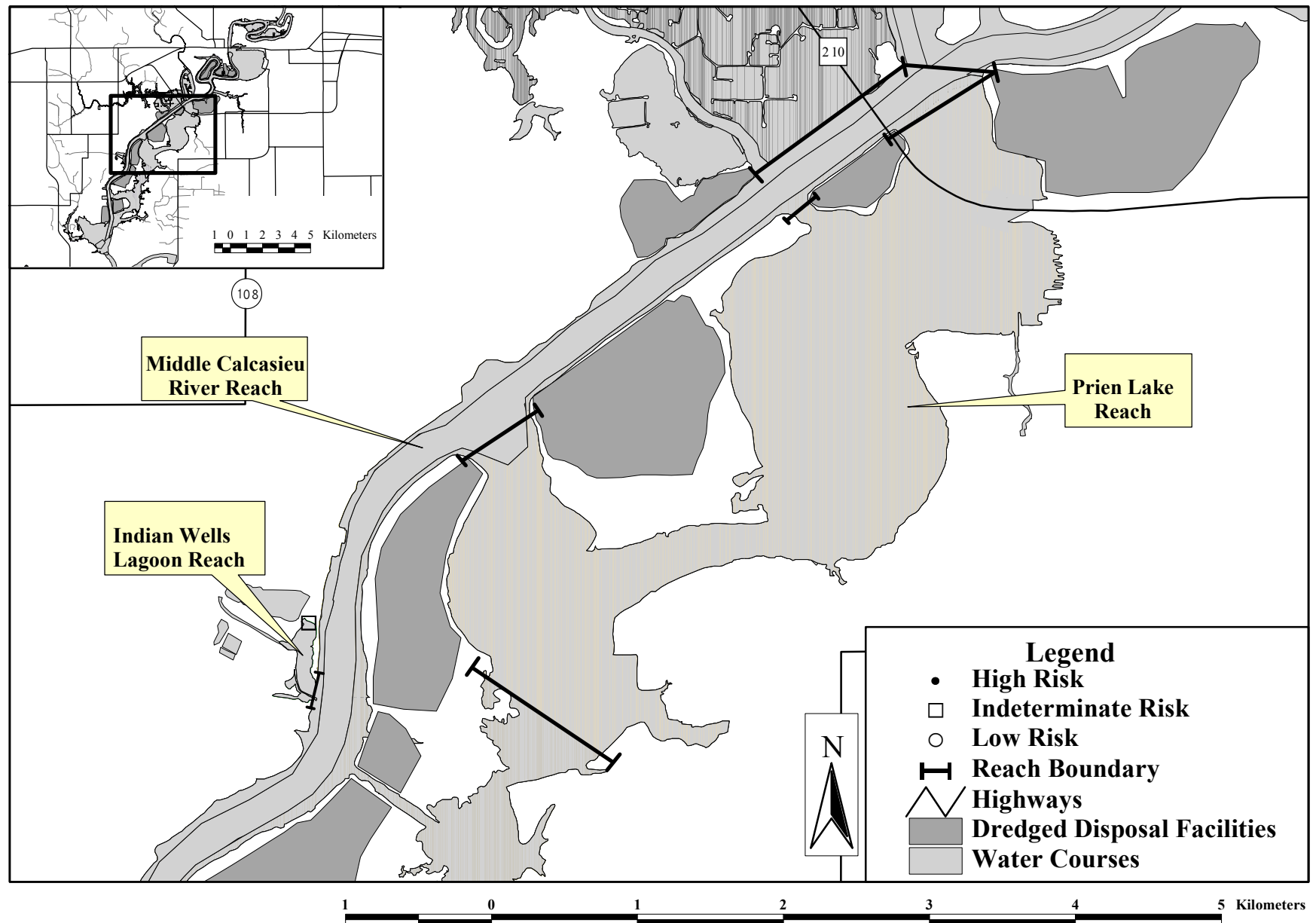


Figure C-37c. Map of the lower Middle Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of surficial sediment samples that pose low, indeterminate or high risk to the microbial community considering multiple lines of evidence.

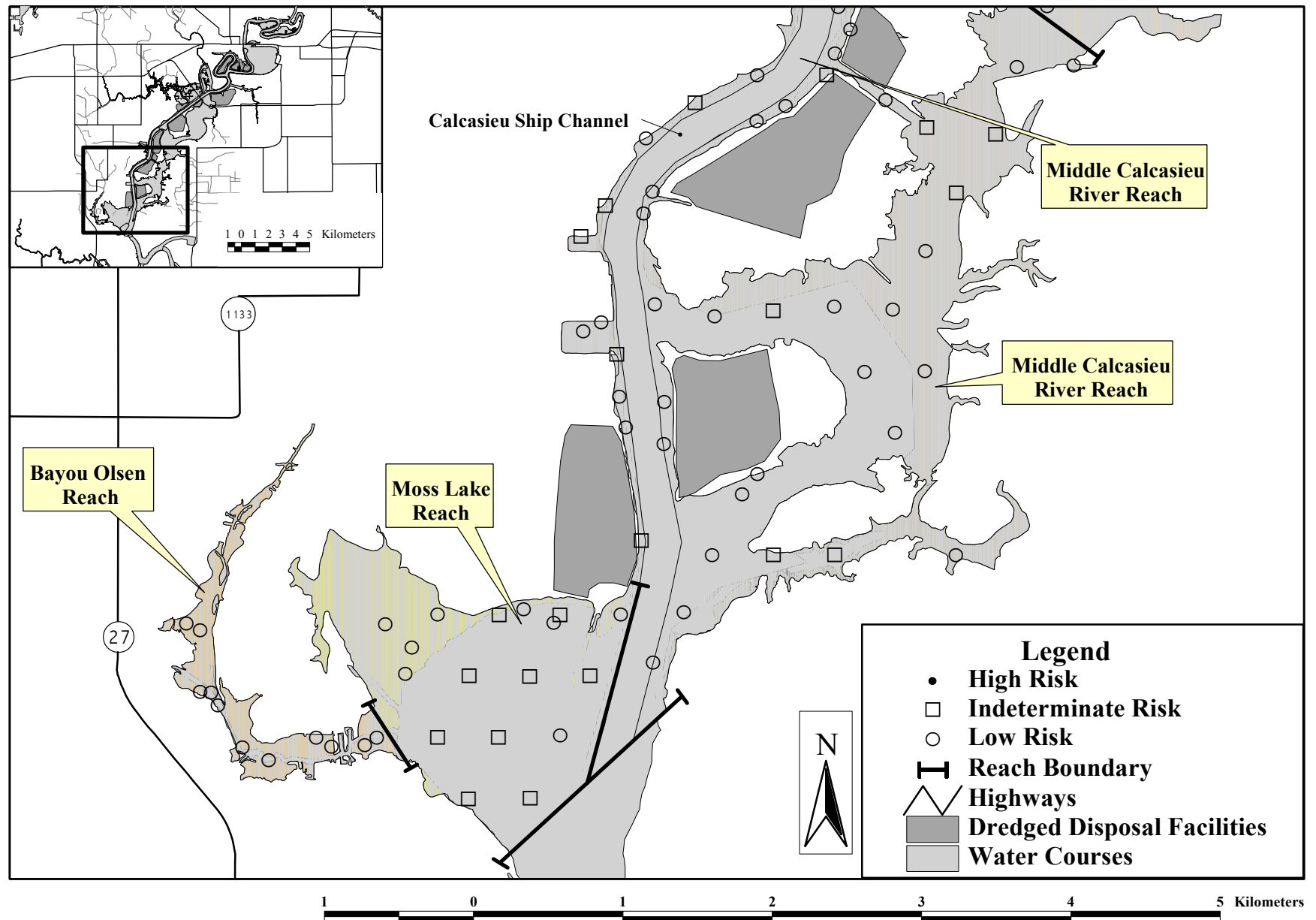


Figure C-38. Map of the Reference Areas, showing the reach boundaries and locations of surficial sediment samples that pose low, indeterminate or high risk to the microbial community considering multiple lines of evidence.

